



USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service

# Indiana Crop & Weather Report

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## CROP REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 20

### AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

Scattered storms persisted throughout the week across the state, according to the Indiana Field Office of USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. Some of these storms produced high winds and hail, which caused damage to crops in isolated areas. Lingering rain has led to some reports of rust in wheat. Some corn and soybean fields have been thriving with the warm weather, while others are struggling due to ponding in fields. Farmers continued spraying herbicides and side-dressing corn as weather permitted. Winter wheat harvest has continued in southern counties.

### FIELD CROPS REPORT

There were **2.5 days suitable for field work**. **Corn condition** is rated 68 percent good to excellent compared with 62 percent last year at this time.

Ninety-one percent of the intended **soybean** acreage has been **planted** compared with 89 percent last year and 94 percent for the 5-year average. By area, 91 percent of the soybean crop has been planted in the north, 90 percent in the central region, and 91 percent in the south.

Fifteen percent of the **winter wheat** crop has been **harvested** compared with 5 percent last year and 12 percent for the 5-year average. Winter wheat **condition** is rated 68 percent good to excellent compared with 68 percent last year at this time.

Major activities during the week included: herbicide applications, side-dressing corn, cutting and baling hay, cleaning and storing planting equipment, mowing roadsides and ditches, taking care of livestock, and attending county fairs.

### LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE REPORT

**Pasture condition** is rated 82 percent good to excellent compared with 79 percent last year. Livestock are in good condition with ample pasture. The **first cutting of alfalfa hay** is 82 percent complete compared with 83 percent last year and 89 percent for the 5-year average.

### CROP PROGRESS

Crop	This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5-Year Avg.
Percent				
Soybeans Planted	91	88	89	94
Soybeans Emerged	85	79	77	87
Winter Wheat Harvested	15	1	5	12
Alfalfa, First Cutting	82	76	83	89

### CROP CONDITION

Crop	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Percent					
Corn	2	8	22	49	19
Soybean	2	7	24	51	16
Pasture	0	2	16	55	27
Winter Wheat	1	6	25	55	13

### SOIL MOISTURE & DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK

Soil Moisture	This Week	Last Week	Last Year
Percent			
<b>Topsoil</b>			
Very Short	0	0	0
Short	2	3	1
Adequate	46	49	53
Surplus	52	48	46
<b>Subsoil</b>			
Very Short	0	0	0
Short	2	2	1
Adequate	55	62	63
Surplus	43	36	36
<b>Days Suitable</b>	2.5	3.1	2.6

### CONTACT INFORMATION

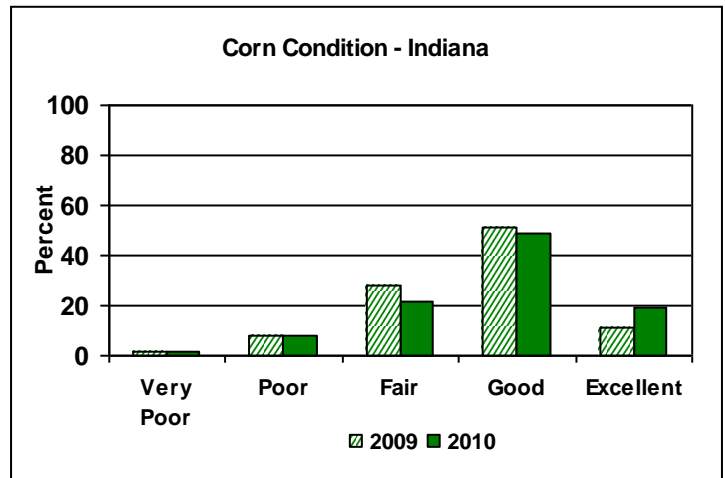
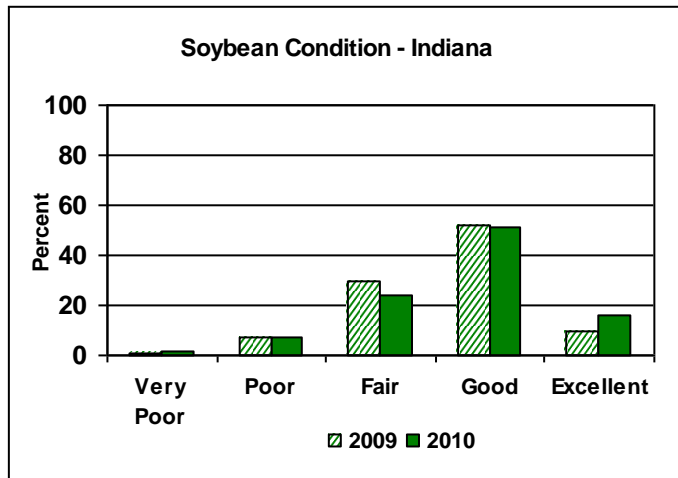
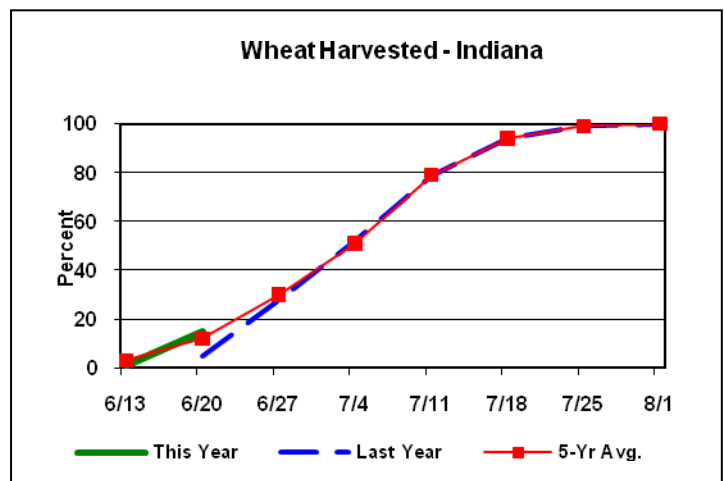
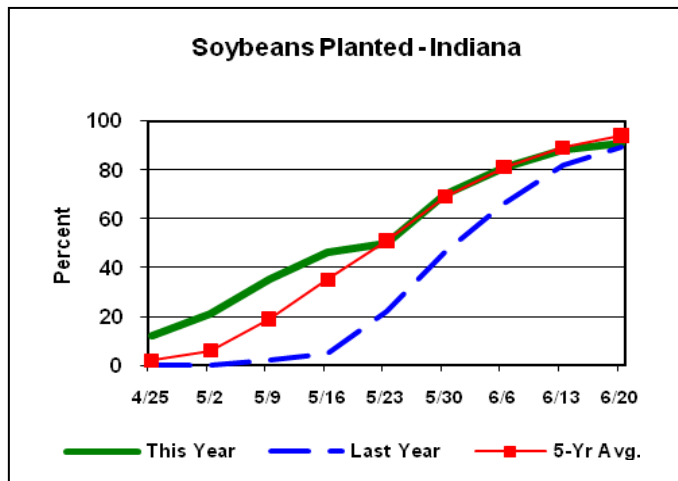
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[http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics\\_by\\_State/Indiana/](http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Indiana/)

## Crop Progress



### Other Agricultural Comments And News

#### Fungicides Already Being Reserved for the 2010 Crop

By Paul Vincelli, University of Kentucky

The following article was published in The Ohio State University's C.O.R.N. Newsletter for June 8 (authors were Dr. Pierce Paul and Dr. Dennis Mills). Since this summarizes the situation well in Kentucky, I wanted to share it with readers of Kentucky Pest News.

"Because of cool, wet conditions between late-April and the third week of May, Ohio's corn and soybean are only just out of the ground in some fields and not even out of the ground in others. However, both corn and soybean producers are contemplating adding fungicides to their management programs for this year's crop.

"Here is the data: Results from replicated fungicide trials conducted between 2006 and 2009 show very

similar trends in terms of yield response across Ohio and across the Corn Belt. Corn hybrid yield response to foliar fungicides continues to be highly variable and unpredictable. Corn fungicide trials were conducted at four locations in Ohio (Western Research Station, near South Charleston; the Northwest Research Station, near Hoytville; the Snyder Farm, Wooster, and the ATI Research Farm in Apple Creek), providing a total of 25 trials for disease and yield comparisons. At each location, multiple hybrids with different levels of resistance to gray leaf spot and yield potential were planted, allowing for the evaluation of hybrid corn yield response to fungicides for a combination disease pressure, weather, and hybrid scenarios. Most of the trials were planted no-till or reduced-till into fields previously planted with corn.

(continued on back page)

# Weather Information Table

Week Ending Sunday, June 20, 2010

Station	Past Week Weather Summary Data							Accumulation				
	Air						Avg	April 1, 2010 through				
	Temperature			Precip.			4 in	June 20, 2010				
							Soil	Precipitation			GDD Base 50°F	
	Hi	Lo	Avg	DFN	Total	Days	Temp	Total	DFN	Days	Total	DFN
<b>Northwest (1)</b>												
Chalmers_5W	90	61	74	+3	2.87	4		15.28	+5.21	37	1043	+140
Francesville	90	61	73	+4	1.40	4		12.10	+2.12	35	1023	+215
Valparaiso_AP_I	91	61	73	+4	1.68	4		12.16	+1.52	36	1020	+246
Wanatah	91	58	72	+3	1.37	2	74	11.39	+1.39	32	943	+221
Winamac	90	61	74	+5	2.56	4		13.86	+3.88	38	1061	+253
<b>North Central (2)</b>												
Plymouth	91	61	73	+3	1.40	2		11.84	+1.42	29	972	+127
South_Bend	90	60	73	+4	1.60	5		11.67	+1.92	34	1001	+248
Young_America	89	61	74	+4	2.21	4		16.34	+6.65	32	1061	+248
<b>Northeast (3)</b>												
Fort_Wayne	90	64	76	+6	0.70	3		13.15	+3.94	37	1188	+394
Kendallville	89	60	73	+4	1.53	4		11.17	+1.53	42	956	+205
<b>West Central (4)</b>												
Greencastle	88	58	74	+2	3.24	4		13.75	+2.87	37	1076	+108
Perrysville	93	61	76	+5	3.50	4	82	13.96	+3.25	34	1255	+371
Spencer_Ag	90	61	76	+5	2.97	5		18.04	+6.57	38	1168	+285
Terre_Haute_AFB	91	60	77	+5	4.55	4		16.73	+6.07	40	1309	+348
W_Lafayette_6NW	91	59	75	+5	3.35	4	80	13.94	+3.93	31	1154	+334
<b>Central (5)</b>												
Eagle_Creek_AP	90	64	77	+5	3.36	4		11.07	+1.12	35	1329	+378
Greenfield	89	61	76	+5	3.82	4		17.30	+6.77	39	1203	+316
Indianapolis_AP	90	63	77	+5	2.64	4		12.81	+2.86	33	1371	+420
Indianapolis_SE	89	60	75	+4	2.30	4		13.51	+3.28	34	1176	+251
Tipton_Ag	89	61	75	+5	4.75	6	79	14.19	+4.19	38	1106	+328
<b>East Central (6)</b>												
Farmland	88	60	74	+5	2.19	4	76	13.77	+3.65	42	1113	+364
New_Castle	87	59	73	+3	2.91	4		16.38	+5.27	36	1066	+296
<b>Southwest (7)</b>												
Evansville	94	67	80	+6	0.83	4		8.23	-2.88	32	1538	+368
Freelandville	92	66	78	+5	2.83	4		14.96	+3.57	34	1359	+353
Shoals_8S	92	60	76	+5	1.92	4		16.03	+3.96	27	1229	+266
Stendal	94	68	81	+7	0.76	3		11.02	-1.44	29	1563	+487
Vincennes_5NE	96	64	79	+7	2.34	4	82	13.80	+2.41	36	1398	+392
<b>South Central (8)</b>												
Leavenworth	94	65	78	+7	1.06	5		12.84	+0.68	42	1375	+409
Oolitic	90	61	76	+5	4.88	5	82	17.85	+6.38	38	1199	+297
Tell_City	93	67	80	+7	0.75	3		12.86	+0.56	26	1498	+405
<b>Southeast (9)</b>												
Brookville	90	61	76	+7	1.77	4		13.92	+3.07	35	1209	+388
Greensburg	89	62	77	+6	3.10	5		15.03	+3.78	35	1339	+452
Seymour	88	63	76	+5	4.28	4		13.73	+3.01	32	1204	+282

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DFN = Departure From Normal.

GDD = Growing Degree Days.

Precipitation (Rainfall or melted snow/ice) in inches.

Precipitation Days = Days with precip of .01 inch or more.

Air Temperatures in Degrees Fahrenheit.

For more weather information, visit [www.awis.com](http://www.awis.com)  
or call 1-888-798-9955.

## Fungicides Already Being Reserved for the 2010 Crop (continued)

“In all cases, foliar fungicides were applied between tassel and silk emergence (VT – R1) at label-recommended rates at 20 GPA, using a high-clearance spray. At the time of fungicide application, only trace amounts of foliar disease were observed on the lower leaves (well below the recommended fungicide application threshold), and disease levels remained low through the growing season at all locations. Yields in the untreated checks ranged from 73.6 to 177.96 bu/A, with an average of 109.8 bu/A, whereas in fungicide-treated plots, yields ranged from 68.19 to 188.49 bu/A, with an average of 109.55 bu/A. Yield differences between treated and untreated plots (treated minus untreated) ranged from -16.70 to 10.53 bu/A, with an average difference of -0.28 bu/A. Similar fungicide trials were conducted by university researchers across the Corn Belt, with similar results. Depending on the fungicide, average

yield differences between treated and non-treated were between -1.2 and 4 bu/A when foliar disease severity was less than 5% and between 1.6 and 10 bu/A when severity was greater than 5%.

“Fungicide use remains most profitable when disease levels are high on a susceptible. Scout fields for disease before applying a fungicide. In addition to not always being profitable, the unnecessary use fungicides increase the risk of fungicide resistance, so when disease does occur these tools may not be effective. Monitor weather conditions to see if they are favorable for disease development. For gray leaf spot these are wet humid conditions during July and August. For northern corn leaf blight, these are cool, wet conditions. Drought conditions do not favor either disease.”

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